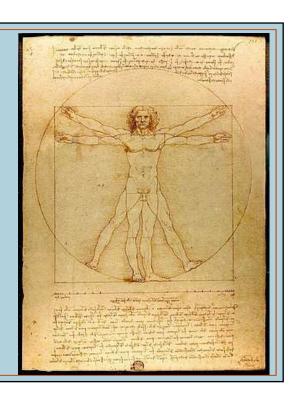


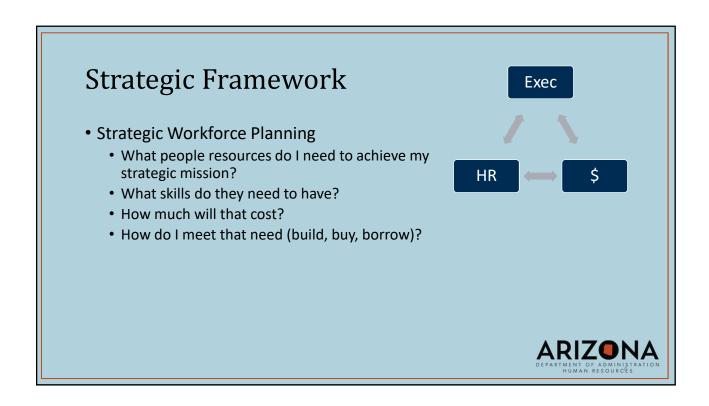
Who We Are

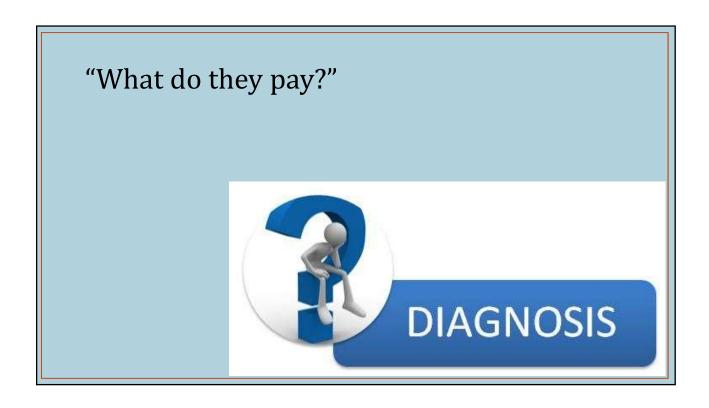
- Greg Carmichael
- Mike Hammock
- Sheila Krueger
- Evelyn Garcia



- What is normal body temperature?
 - Precision of measurement
 - n = 1
 - Screening tool vs. diagnostic tool
 - Key players: patient, doctor, health care system









Strategic Direction for Class/Comp

- Clear classifications
- Grades/ranges to market rates
- Dual career paths where practical
- Tools and flexibility to use the framework
- Budget neutral



Job Evaluation (Classification)



Job Evaluation Systems

- A systematic process of determining the relative worth of jobs in an organization
- A Little History
 - Current system originally established in the 1970s
 - In use since
 - Currently there are over 2,800 individual classifications



Job Evaluation Systems

Quantitative

Qualitative

Various factors are assigned points and a sum of those points give relative importance or weight to a job Jobs ranked in order of their importance from simplest to the most complex

Examples:

Examples:

Point Factor

Whole Job

Factor Comparison

Classification



Whole Job

- The State of Arizona currently uses the Whole Job method of evaluating/classifying jobs
- The current system was implemented in the early 1970s
- Modeled after other government classification systems (i.e., Federal, Military)



Whole Job Method

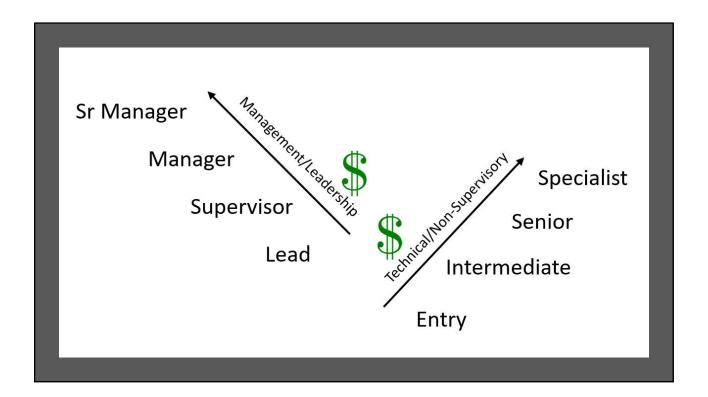
Simplest system to manage

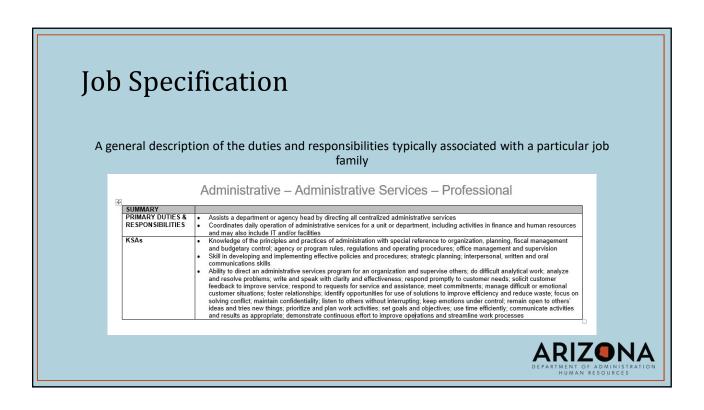
Jobs are arranged in a hierarchy in order of their relative worth



Store Manager Cashier Courtesy Clerk



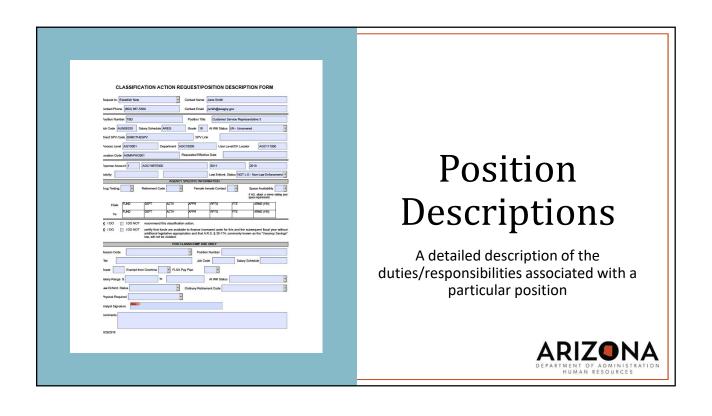


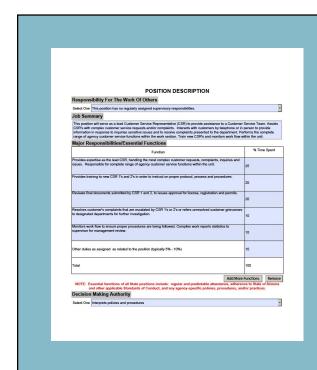


			ervices – Professi	
HRIS TITLE	ADMV SVCS OFFCR ENTRY	ADMV SVCS OFFCR INT	ADMV SVCS OFFCR SR	ADMV SVCS SPCT
JOB TITLE	Entry Administrative Services	Intermediate Administrative	Senior Administrative Services	Administrative Services
JOB CODE	Officer AUN05784, AUN07448.	Services Officer AUN04638, AUN09023.	Officer AUN09117 AUN05947	Specialist AUN09167
JOB CODE	AUN06895	AUN01625, AUN06158, AUN04116, AUN09005	AUNU9117, AUNU9947	AUNU9167
JOB FUNCTION	Administrative	Administrative	Administrative	Administrative
GRADE	19 (Current)	21-23 (Current)	24 (Current)	4 (Current)
FLSA STATUS	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt
DETAILED DUTIES & RESPONSIBILITIES	Participates in a variety of administrative and management functions Assists in formulating and implementing policies and procedures relative to flical services and other general business activities Prepares or directs the preparation of the budget and maintains fliscal control Consults with unit supervisors on administrative problems and procedures and assists in developing and instituting improvements Directs accounting and bookkeeping operations and the preparation of financial statements and statistical reports Directs, evaluates and develops a team of employees supporting the assigned administrative and business management functions	Performs duties similar to those of entry-level Administrative Services Officer, but which are more complex in nature Typically assists a small to moderate sized department or institution, may assist a large organization Directs or assists a direct of the sized department or institution, may assist a large organization Directs or assisting, payroll, purchasing, payroll, purchasing, budget preparation and control, personnel and other record keeping, capital improvement programming, preparation of statistical, financial and other reports Studies practices, policies and procedures and makes recommendations for improvement May direct housekeeping, building and grounds maintenance, dietary, laundry, clothing, printing and other service functions	Performs duties similar to those of intermediate-level Administrative Services Officer, but which are more complex in nature Typically oversees administrative services functions for one of the larger state organizations Supervises and participates in difficult complex managerial studies in lititates and maintains complex and difficult relations with employees and the public	Performs duties similar to those of senior-level Administrative Services Officer, but which are more complex in nature Typically oversees administrative services for the largest and most complex state agencies Plans, organizes, and directs, through subordinate program managers, major centralized financial/business management functions such as personnel or data processing May serve as the special assistant to a director, responsible for a variety of high level assignments including the development of programs and policies May coordinate the department's legislative program May represent the agency with assistant directors, the Governor's office, board and the Legislature

JOB TITLE En	DMV SVCS OFFCR ENTRY Intry Administrative Services Officer AUN05784, AUN07448, AUN06895 Administrative	ADMV SVCS OFFCR INT Intermediate Administrative Services Officer AUN04638, AUN09023, AUN01625, AUN06158, AUN04116, AUN09005	ADMV SVCS OFFCR SR Senior Administrative Services Officer AUN09117, AUN05947	ADMV SVCS SPCT Administrative Services Specialist AUN09167
JOB CODE	Officer AUN05784, AUN07448, AUN06895	Services Officer AUN04638, AUN09023, AUN01625, AUN06158,	Officer	Specialist
	AUN05784, AUN07448, AUN06895	AUN04638, AUN09023, AUN01625, AUN06158,		
	AUN06895	AUN01625, AUN06158,	AUN09117, AUN05947	AUN09167
IOD FUNCTION				
IOD FUNCTION	Administrative	AUN04116, AUN09005		
IOD FUNCTION	Administrative			
JOB FUNCTION		Administrative	Administrative	Administrative
GRADE	19 (Current)	21-23 (Current)	24 (Current)	4 (Current)
FLSA STATUS	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt
MANAGEMENT OF Non	ne	May provide guidance and	Provides guidance and assistance	Acts as lead worker and provides
RESOURCES	53934	assistance to entry level	to other employees and may act as	point of view to team members
28 - C. A. C. B. C.		employees	lead worker	
	rks with immediate supervision	Works with general supervision	Works under minimal supervision	Works independently with minimal
RECEIVED				oversight
BUDGETARY				
RESPONSIBILITY				
	lows established guidelines and	A certain degree of latitude is	Exercises independent judgment	Decisions are made independently
AUTHORITY prod	cedures	required within established	within well-defined parameters	under general direction
EDUCATION & Anv	combination of training and	guidelines and procedures Any combination of training and	Any combination of training and	Any combination of training and
	perience that meet the	experience that meet the	experience that meet the	experience that meet the
	owledge, skills, and abilities	knowledge, skills, and abilities	knowledge, skills, and abilities	knowledge, skills, and abilities
	SAs); typical ways KSAs are	(KSAs); typical ways KSAs are	(KSAs); typical ways KSAs are	(KSAs); typical ways KSAs are
	ained may include but are not	obtained may include but are not	obtained may include but are not	obtained may include but are not
	ited to: relevant degree from an	limited to: relevant degree from an	limited to: relevant degree from an	limited to: relevant degree from an
	credited college or university.	accredited college or university.	accredited college or university.	accredited college or university.
cou	irsework and work experience	coursework and work experience	coursework and work experience	coursework and work experience
	evant to assignment	relevant to assignment	relevant to assignment	relevant to assignment
LICENSURE /				
CERTIFICATION				
	chelor's degree in an	Bachelor's degree in an	Bachelor's degree in an	Bachelor's degree and five or more
	propriate field plus one year of	appropriate field plus three years	appropriate field plus five years of	years of relevant experience with
	evant experience (or equivalent	of relevant experience (or	relevant experience (or equivalent	increasing responsibility; positions
exp	perience)	equivalent experience)	experience)	in this class may require
				specialized experience (or equivalent experience)
WORK				equivalent experience)
WORK				



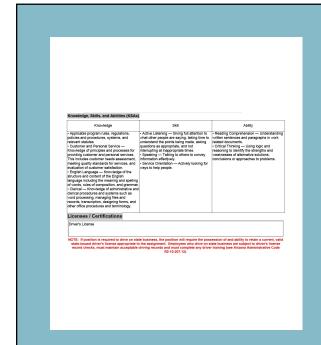




Position Descriptions

Job Summary
Major Responsibilities & Essential
Functions
Decision Making Authority

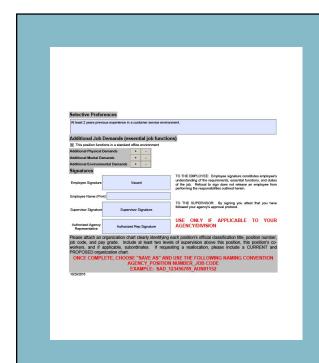




Position Descriptions

Knowledge, Skills, and Abilities Licenses/Certifications





Position Descriptions

Selective Preferences
Additional Job Demands
Signatures



Job Evaluation (Classification) Systems

Establishing a new or revising an existing job family

When is it appropriate?
What information is needed?
Reason for the request?

Supporting data

Turnover data
Difficulty filling positions
Material change in required knowledge, skills, and abilities
Impact of keeping the "status quo"



Job Evaluation (Classification) Systems

Reason for the request

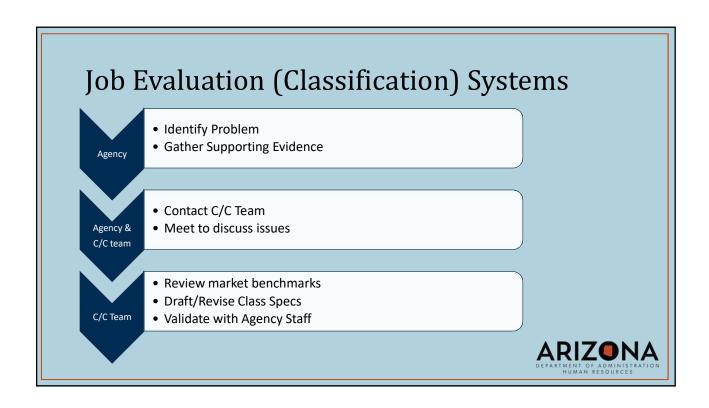
Agency is experiencing **significant** difficulty in filling position

Job offers declined due to low salary

Higher than average turnover

Change in business needs





Job Evaluation (Classification) Systems

DO

- Outline Issues and what has been done to address
- · Have supporting data
- Describe what the job will be responsible for by completing a PD
- Be realistic and honest about business needs relative to budget, etc.
- Provide subject matter experts to validate

DON'T

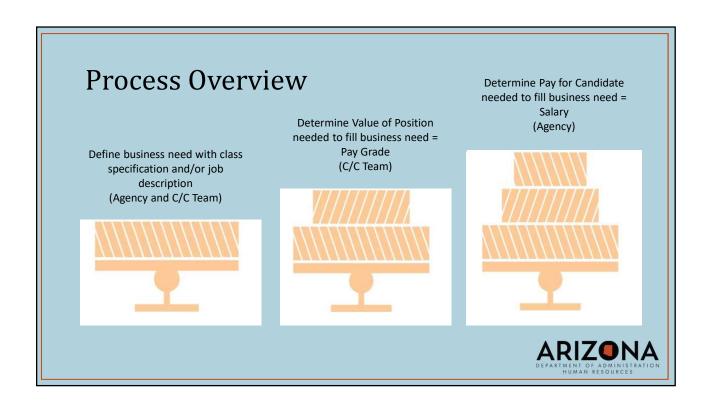
- Start the conversation with "I need a grade..."
- Start the conversation with "I have to pay this much..."
- Request new or revised job families because of "at max" employees
- Assume that a new or revised job family is the only solution

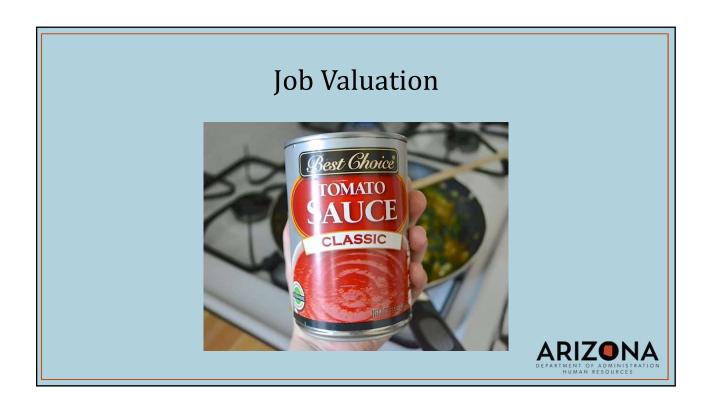


Establishing Pay Ranges & Salary

Creating a Market-Based System







How to Pay? Position-Level

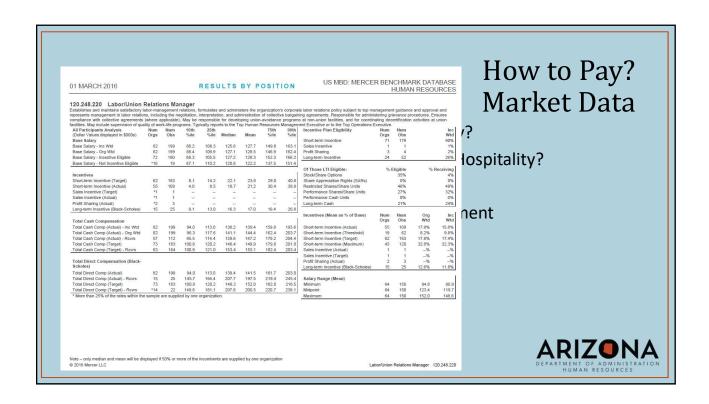
- The State of Arizona is moving towards a Market-Based Pay system
- Class specs and PDQ's determine WHAT the job is, based on the knowledge, skills, and abilities required to do the actual work.
- Class specs are compared to appropriate salary survey market data

• For a new class, a validation process is used to determine appropriate market data

- C/C
- Hiring managers
- Agency leadership
- HR staff (as appropriate)







How to Pay? Position-Level

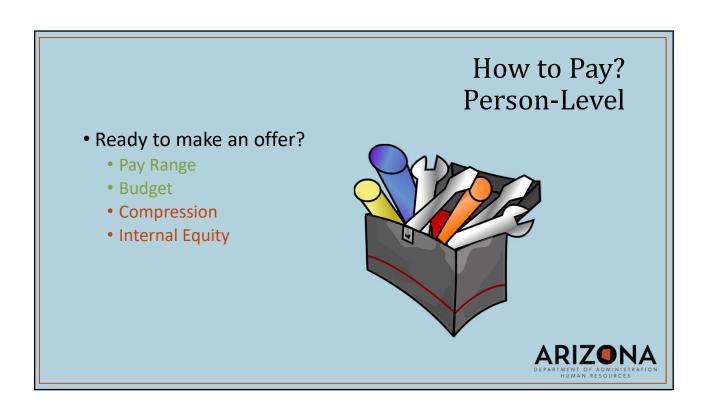
- FINAL PRODUCT?
- The job described in the Class Spec/PDQ is assigned a pay RANGE
- Example: AREG 24 = \$50,891 \$71,190 \$91,490 (annual)
- At this point, the process moves from assessing the JOB to assessing the PERSON doing the work.

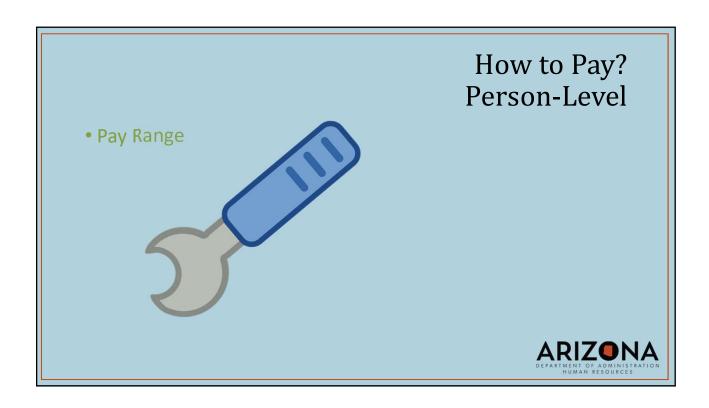


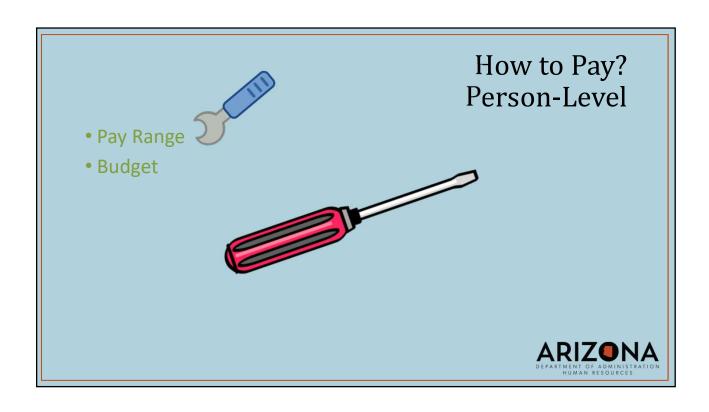
How to Pay? Person-Level

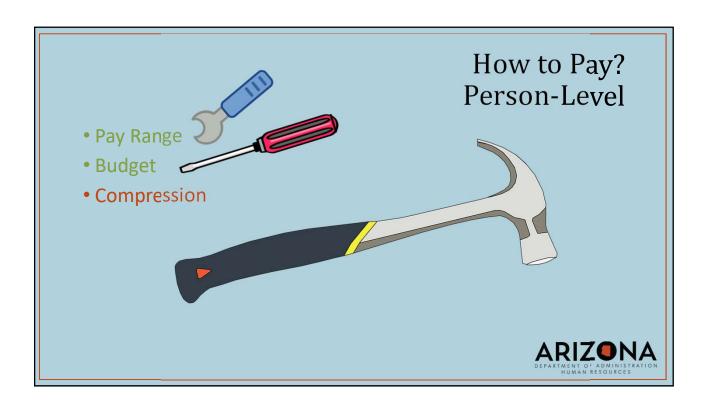
- Resume Review
 - Compare to requirements listed in class spec/PDQ
- Interview Process
 - Determine fit in agency/department/division
 - Further validate ability for PERSON to do the WORK required
- Job Offer
 - Once a fit has been determined, the salary to be offered should be determined

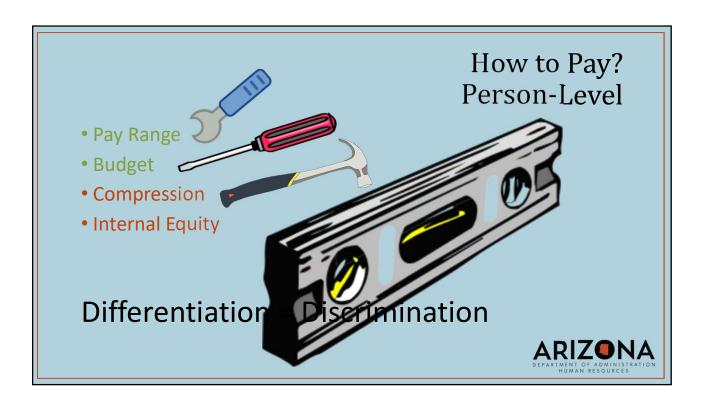












Differentiation ≠ Discrimination

- Pay equity doesn't mean that two employees doing the same type of work must be paid the same. Businesses can pay different wages for the same type of work if the quality or quantity is different or if there's a merit system in place. The types of differences this allows for include things like experience, education and individual performance.
- Pay equity is what most people probably think of when they consider the term fair pay. It has legal backing by way of the Fair Pay Act and the Equal Pay Act and means that employees are paid equally for equal work done, without regard for race or gender.



How to Pay? Person-Level

Differentiation ≠ Discrimination Equity



Case Study

Business Intelligence Analyst Class

Mike Hammock
Sheila Krueger



Job Evaluation (Classification) Systems

- Real Life Example of Establishing New Job Family
 - Initially contacted by stakeholder group of agency CIOs/staff
 - Additional contact by other agencies
 - ADOA C/C conducted initial meeting with stakeholder group to gain additional information
 - ADOA C/C conducted a review of industry and government best practices
 - · Does industry/government recognize need
 - What job(s) do industry/government orgs current utilize
 - Do the best practices compare favorably with business needs
 - ADOA C/C drafted new job family specs
 - ADOA C/C sent to stakeholders for validation



Example: Business Intelligence Class

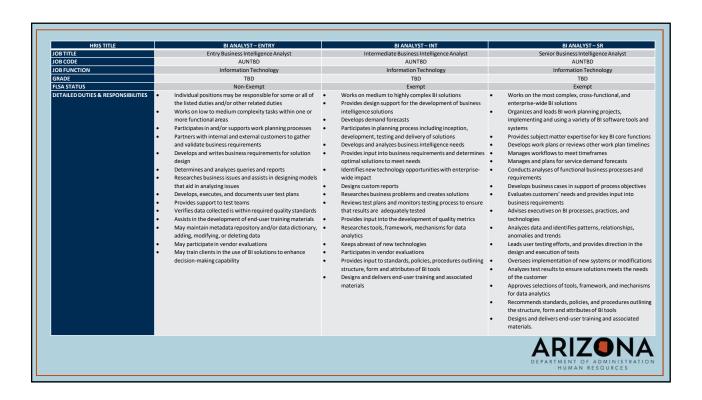
- Discussion with C/C regarding requirements for this position yields two new class families
 - BI Analysts
 - BI Management
- Class Specs are written that identify:
 - · Primary Duties & Responsibilities
 - Knowledge, Skills & Abilities
 - Specific requirements for the job



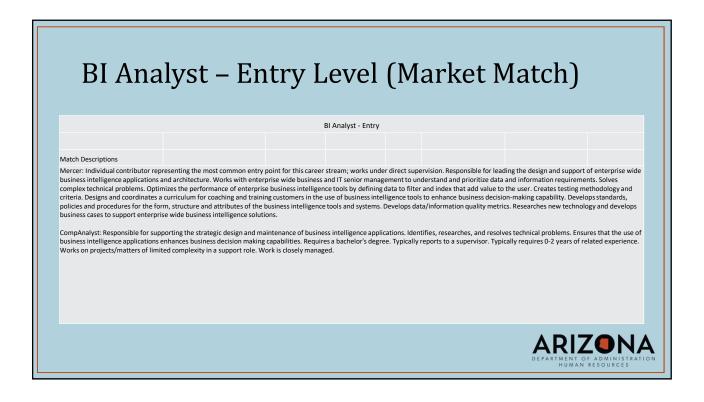
ARIZONA

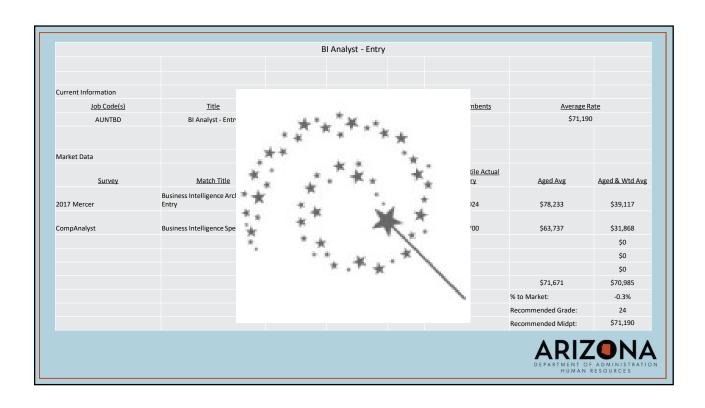
Information Technology – Business Intelligence – Professional

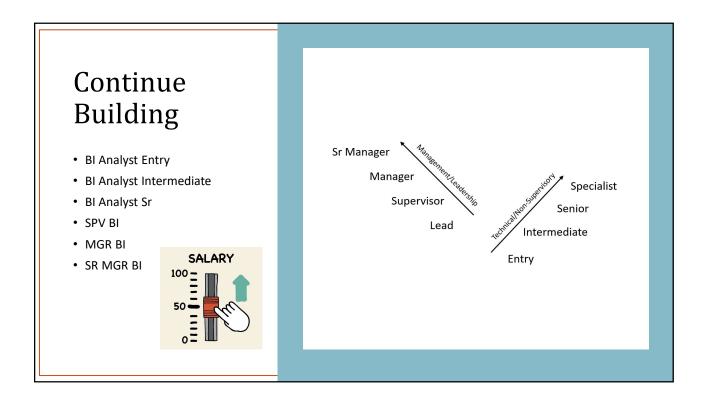
SUMMARY	
PRIMARY DUTIES & RESPONSIBILITIES	 Working closely with IT teams and agency/project staff, identifies business intelligence, reporting, and data analysis needs for an assigned agency/organization to turn data into information and knowledge to make sound business decisions Assists in determining business requirements, priorities; defines key performance indicators (KPIs); develops, designs, and documents dashboards, alerts, reports, and other BI-related information/data
KSAS	 Knowledge of: strategies for achieving effective data acquisition, management, quality, storage, use and application; applicable laws, rules, policies regarding security, privacy, and management of confidential data; statistical and business analysis; business operations, methods, and practices; workflow engineering; information Technology (IT) lifecycle and information system design' qualitative and quantitative techniques for analyzing and measuring program/project efficacy; project management disciplines and techniques; methodologies of data collection, research and analysis Skill in: providing technical assistance to business partners; performing analytic functions including workflow and statistical analysis; communicating complex information to non-technical audiences; interpreting and evaluating information; oral and written communication; Ability to: plan, organize, and prioritize projects; evaluate information and make recommendations; assess stakeholder and end user information needs; promote the use of business intelligence to make effective business decisions; communicate verbally and in writing; to establish and maintain effective working relationships; perform analysis and evaluation; engage with diverse audiences and stakeholders

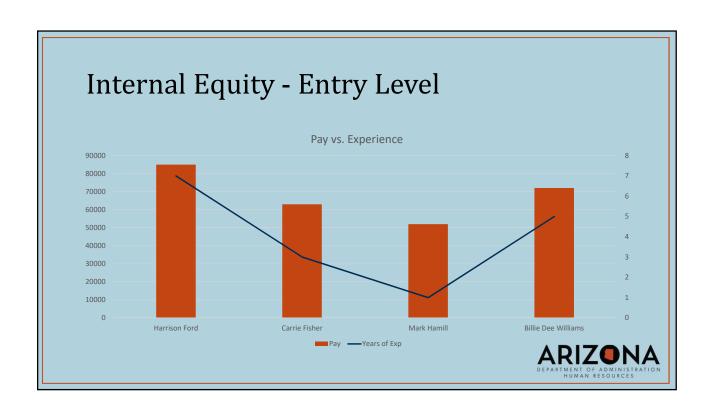


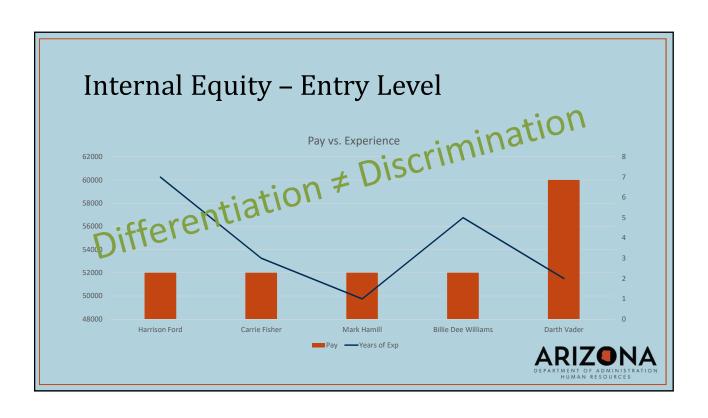
HRIS TITLE	BI ANALYST – ENTRY	BI ANALYST – INT	BI ANALYST – SR
JOB TITLE	Entry Business Intelligence Analyst	Intermediate Business Intelligence Analyst	Senior Business Intelligence Analyst
IOB CODE	AUNTBD	AUNTBD	AUNTBD
IOB FUNCTION	Information Technology	Information Technology	Information Technology
GRADE	TBD	TBD	TBD
FLSA STATUS	Non-Exempt	Exempt	Exempt
MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES	None	None	None
SUPERVISION RECEIVED	Works with immediate supervision	Works with general supervision	Works with minimal supervision
BUDGETARY RESPONSIBILITY	None	None	None
DECISION MAKING AUTHORITY	Follows established guidelines and procedures	Follows established guidelines and procedures using limited independent judgment	Exercises independent judgment within well-defined parameters
EDUCATION & EXPERIENCE	Any combination of training and experience that meet the knowledge, skills, and abilities (KSAs); typical ways KSAs are obtained may include but are not limited to: relevant degree from an accredited college or university, coursework and work experience relevant to assignment	Any combination of training and experience that meet the knowledge, skills, and abilities (KSAs); typical ways KSAs are obtained may include but are not limited to: relevant degree from an accredited college or university, coursework and work experience relevant to assignment	Any combination of training and experience th meet the knowledge, skills, and abilities (KSAs) typical ways KSAs are obtained may include are not limited to: relevant degree from an accredited college or university, coursework as work experience relevant to assignment
LICENSURE/CERTIFICATION	None	None	None
OTHER SELECTIVE PREFERENCES	???	???	???
WORK ENVIRONMENT	Standard office environment	Standard office environment	Standard office environment
ADDITIONAL FACTORS	N/A	N/A	N/A
			ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIO











When do you need a Market Study?

- When a new class/family/function is added, it is appropriate to review market matches and set new salary grades
- IF turnover or inability to hire is truly identified as pay-related, a market study may be appropriate. It should not be the FIRST request on your list!



What is helpful Compensation Info?

Average State Salary for a Class



What is helpful Compensation Info?

- What level of work is required in **OUR** agency?
- What is **OUR** budget?
- Where are **OUR** employees paid who are doing this job now?
- What does the new candidate bring to **OUR** agency as it relates to:
 - Knowledge
 - Skills
 - Abilities
- What is the rate of pay, within the prescribed pay range to appropriately compensate new employee for OUR work needed?

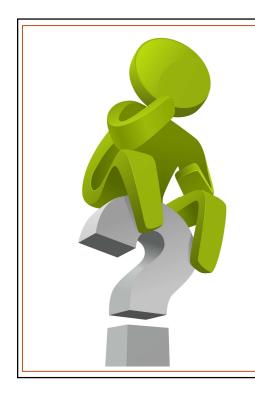




Classification Analysis

Establishing or reallocating a position

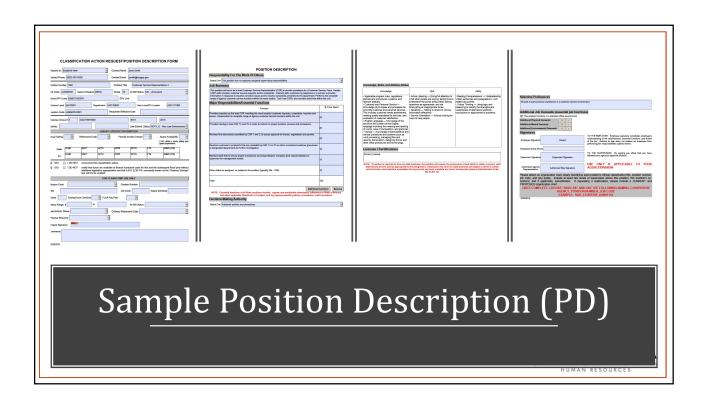


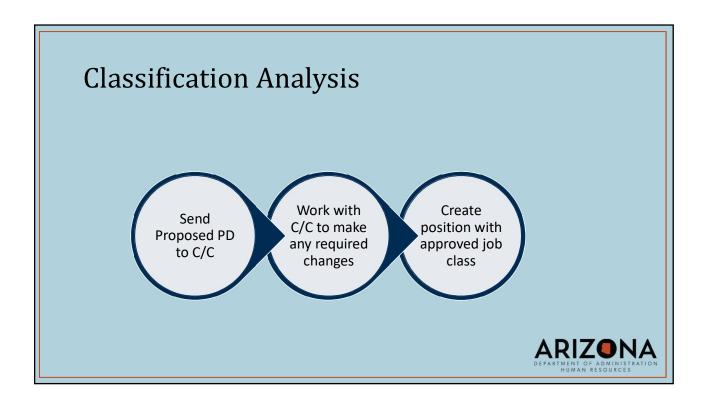


How does a position get established and/or reallocated?

- What does a Classification Analyst look for in a Position Description?
- How does the position get allocated to a certain classification?







PD Review And Analysis:

- Review
- Compare
- Determine Allocation
- Determine FLSA Status
- Complete and approve the CAR



Position Description (PD) Review/Analysis

- The following are some things that <u>will NOT</u> be used in determining a classification level of a position:
 - Length of time (years) employee has served in the position.
 - Higher than usual volume of workload.
 - Current employee is at the top of the pay range for the grade.
 - Outstanding or unusual qualifications of the current employee.
 - Employee is financially strained.



Position Description (PD) Review/Analysis

The following are some things that <u>will</u> be used in determining a classification level of a position:

- Supervision received or exercised.
- · Working conditions
- · Knowledge applied (used) on the job
- Work results/products
- · Responsibilities and authority exercised
- · Skills applied in the work



Comparison To Other Resources

- PD will be compared to relevant job specs (aka: classification specifications)
 - · Review the job specs of the job family for fit
 - · Review the requested job spec for level
- PD will be compared to other existing positions in the same class
 - If unsure of classification "fit," review other PD's or job specs in other classifications



Discuss Any Outstanding Issues:

What if the Classification Analyst does not agree with the requested job classification?

- Reporting relationship (Org charts are helpful tools for C/C)
- Position Description does not fit the requested job title (unique)
- Discuss with the requestor before allocating the position to a job classification



FLSA Designation (Exempt or Non-Exempt)

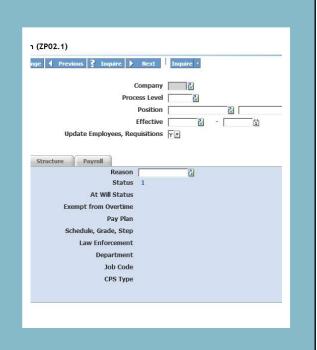
- FLSA Designation is designated according to the United States Department of Labor, Fair Labor Standards Act
 - Proper classification of employee positions, job titles and exempt status is critical. Employers
 must consider job duties and the impact that each job has on the company's management to
 determine whether certain positions are exempt. Exempt employees do not receive overtime
 pay.
 - Employers who intentionally misclassify workers as exempt employees to avoid paying overtime are subject to stiff penalties, fines and awards of back pay to employees.
 - Exemption tests to determine FLSA designation include: Executive, administrative, professional, computer and outside sales



Approved PD information will be entered into HRIS

Data listed on the PD will be entered onto ZP02 (or XP02).

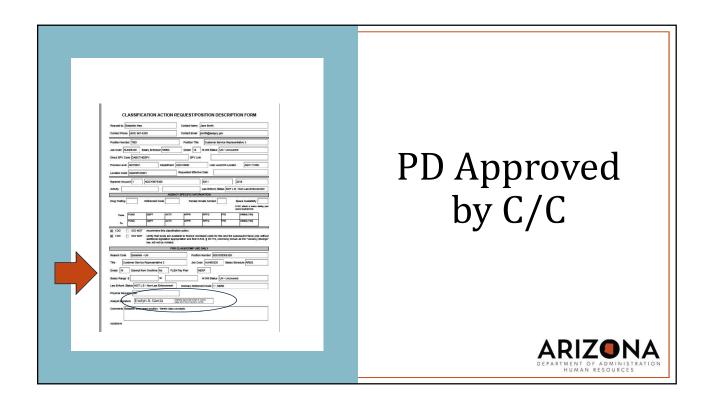
Please make sure information is submitted correctly including all coding. Otherwise, this will delay finalization of position.



Approve The PD

- Finalize and approve PD
 - Complete bottom portion of PD ensuring all fields reflect accurate coding.
 - C/C sign and date the PD.
 - Send approved PD to agency as confirmation of approval.





Notes On Effective Dates

- Please select an effective date at the BEGINNING of a payroll period.
- Note: If a "future" effective date is requested, the PD can be approved, however, we WILL NOT enter the information onto HRIS until on or after the effective date.
- If requesting a retro-active effective date, especially if over three months prior, be prepared to deliver justification on the reason behind this request.



Action Requests? Send to:

Cherwell

Connie: Connie.Magallanes@azdoa.gov

602-542-4767

Ana: Ana.Soto@azdoa.gov

602-542-2775



Questions?

Mike: Mike.Hammock@azdoa.gov

602-542-4748

Sheila: Sheila.Krueger@azdoa.gov

602-542-3032

Evelyn: Evelyn.Garcia@azdoa.gov

602-542-6211

